





## INTIMATIONS

**BROWN, JONES & CO.**  
DEALERS IN  
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE  
AND HONGKONG GRANITE.

CEMETERY MEMORIALS.  
Designs and Prices on application.  
Office, 47, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [2587]

## EYE-SIGHT

## NOTICE

**M. R. LAZARUS**, Oculist, Ophthalmic,  
of London and Calcutta, may be con-  
sulted for SPECTACLES at the HONG-  
KONG HOTEL (Room No. 139).

## ONLY

**FOR A FEW DAYS MORE.**  
A great proportion of ophthalmic diseases  
affecting those advancing in life are due to  
the eyes—their position, the construction of  
the eye—this many years of "Eye Strain"  
resulting in serious forms of disease. Glasses  
specially adapted to the eyes requiring them  
will save and preserve the sight.

Continually straining the muscles of the  
eyes, reading, weak eyes, the letters  
running together, any of these symptoms indi-  
cate a deficiency in the form of the eye requir-  
ing glasses only to correct the error.  
Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTA-  
CLES only after testing the sight.

## ADVICE FREE.

**HONGKONG HOTEL**  
(Room No. 139).

[2749]

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

Established A.D. 1841.

## THE VERY LATEST NOVELTIES

## CHRISTMAS CARDS

## NEW YEAR CARDS

## HAND PAINTED, ARTISTIC,

## AND

## ATTRACTIVE.

## WHOLESOME

## CONFECTIONERY

## AND

## DELICIOUS SWEETS

## IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

## FRENCH CONFECTIONERY AND

## CONSERVES FROM THE BEST PARISIEN

## HOUSES.

## CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

## SPECIAL CONSIGNMENTS

## OF

## CHOICEST CHOCOLATES.

## FANCY BOXES OF RARE-DESIGNS

## FOR PRESENTS.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1896. [22]

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Only communications relating to the news columns  
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must state their names and addresses  
with communications addressed to the Editor, not  
the printer, but as evidence of good faith.  
No letters for publication should be written on one  
side of the paper only.  
An anonymous communication should be inserted  
only if the writer's name is given.

Copies for the press of DAILY PRESS should be  
sent to the printer, not to the Editor. After that  
hour the copy is limited. Only supplied for Cash.  
Telephone Nos. 12 and 13.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 28, 1896.

Misfortune, it has been well said, often  
proves blessings in disguise. The outbreaks  
of plague in this colony, though they caused  
a serious increase in the death rate for a  
time and a great temporary loss of trade  
while they necessitated a large outlay in  
cleansing and disinfecting, were not un-  
mixed evils. They aroused, as no advice  
and no warnings could have done, attention  
to the insanitary conditions rapidly growing  
up in the Chinese quarters of the city  
of Victoria and led to the adoption of measures  
for the purification of the slums, the im-  
provement of the drainage, and the preven-  
tion of overcrowding. The enforcement of  
this sanitary legislation was not accomplished  
without inflicting some hardship, putting  
property owners to great expense, and  
coming into collision with the prejudices of  
the Chinese. A chorus of opposition was  
therefore raised, which, had not the peril  
of the plague been so pressing, might  
again have arrested the progress of sanitary  
legislation and had up a still more  
terrible cry of reckoning for the teeming  
thousands who in Tinianpung were daily  
violating nature's laws. Dirt would have  
been accumulated until, as in Chinese cities,  
the whole surface soil would have been  
attained with poison, a nidus for every form  
of malaria and the development of bacteria  
of every sort. The slums have been cleansed  
and disinfected, masses of fetid filth re-  
moved, and the overcrowding, which was so  
growing an evil, has been legislated against  
and rendered difficult if not impossible in  
the future.

Nor is this all. The Chinese have become  
acquainted with the virtues of disinfectants,  
the saving powers of a coat of kerosene,  
and the absolute necessity of occasionally  
clearing out accumulations of garbage and

rubbish. This is surely something gained  
with a race who for dirty galleries have  
lived in a state of dirt far more desir-  
able than the normal condition. The testimony  
of travellers who have journeyed through the  
various provinces and had experience of  
the inns of the missionaries who have lived  
in the interior and penetrated into the  
houses, and of those who have been resolved  
in the official yamens is all to the same  
effect, dirt in the house and dirt on the  
persons of the people. The Rev. A. ELWIN,  
a missionary, speaking at one of the  
meetings of the Educational Association  
of China during a discussion on the  
training of preachers, when referring to  
the education of girls and the want of clean-  
liness said it was simply impossible for a  
girl to keep a Chinese house clean, and in  
illustration stated that the floor of one  
house in which he often slept had not—  
according to the testimony of the natives—  
been washed for four hundred years.  
Another speaker said that after repeated  
lessons in cleanliness Chinese girls would  
still rub powder on the powder and dirt  
until often there was such a coating on the  
face that they could not perspire. The Chinese,  
even in their New Year cleanings, if such a  
surface polish as their premises then receive  
can be dignified by such a term, are more  
anxious to hide the dirt than to remove it.  
If they prepare a present, the gold and the  
silver invariably mask the filth beneath. In  
the most gorgeous procession resplendent  
embroideries conceal sordid rags and un-  
washed limbs. But if the Chinese can be  
taught that unwholesome prevents disease  
germs from hanging about the walls, that  
frequent applications of soap and water to  
the floors and windows has a similar  
effect, they may arrive at the conclusion  
that soap and water applied to  
their skins may prove equally bene-  
ficial. Their under garments might then  
come in for more attention instead of  
often being allowed to wear out on their  
backs. At present the Chinese have little  
use for soap. Their ablutions are performed  
in a scanty supply of water, the same tub  
and towel doing duty for a household of  
people. The missionaries are trying hard in  
their schools to train the girls into the use  
of soap, and a proportion of the servants  
employed by foreigners learn to appreciate  
the utility of this article, though few take to  
its regular use. It is to be hoped that ex-  
tended contact with Western mores will do  
something to cure the Chinese of their dis-  
taste for soap and water, but for some de-  
cades to come, probably, the authorities in  
this colony will have to wage a strenuous  
fight with the habits ingrained into the Chi-  
nese by immemorial custom. Nevertheless  
there is hope for improvement, and the  
plague visitation has taught the Chinese  
their first practical lesson as to the need for  
cleanliness in their dwellings.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

## THE EDUCATION QUESTION IN

FRANCE.  
Paris, 27th November.

In the course of the Budget debate the  
Radicals demanded the immediate secularisation  
of all girls' schools. M. Méline said it was  
impossible, and that he regarded the motion  
as a maneuver of the opposition. The motion  
was rejected by 328 votes to 237.

## MADAGASCAR.

Paris, 28th November.

## SOCIALISTIC RIOT.

Paris, 1st December.

M. Jaurès and six Socialist Deputies arrived  
yesterday at Orléans to hold a rally. They  
were received with a demonstration of  
thunderous applause. A number of arrests were  
made, and Deputy Chauvin. The riot  
amongst the conference.

## DISASTER AT BOMBAY.

Paris, 1st December.

At Bombay, during the Baroda festival, a  
crash took place amongst the crowd, in which  
thirty persons were killed and many injured.

## THE PLAGUE IN FORMOSA.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Taipei, 1st December.

The plague still continues to claim occasional  
victims. The Sanitary Commission has been  
very rigorous in its measures to prevent the  
spread of the disease. It is almost safe to  
say there is scarcely a spot left unchecked. To  
such an extent are precautions taken that I was  
amazed to see, a few days since, several casual  
coolies spending the day in the streets. I  
passed even the best kept up in a street-  
carriage which could scarcely be called dirty. It  
is rather a disagreeable fact for those who have  
always considered cleanliness a virtue, that in  
this colony it is not in the dirty places that  
the disease breaks out. Here in  
Taipei, where the foreigners live, there is in  
the Chinese part of the town, most certainly,  
insufficiently clean streets, and in the alleys  
and lanes, but the only cases that have  
appeared are in houses not only clean in them-  
selves, but on a paved street which for clean-  
liness will compare favorably with those at  
home.

The Chinese, as to be expected, are com-  
plaining. They are not only unwilling to clean  
up themselves, but equally unwilling to be  
cleaned up by others. The Japanese, on the  
other hand, are very clean. The Japanese  
hospital, to which for the first few  
days of the outbreak they were taken for treat-  
ment, appeared to them as a most dangerous  
place. The Japanese, on the other hand, are  
great to make that their sick relatives should  
not fall into the clutches of the Japanese "medi-  
cine maker."

There are a number of good sanitary rules  
now in force. The following blood-curdling account  
was freely believed by the Chinese masses. When  
Chinese were found weakened by sickness so  
that they could not escape, they were carried  
to a "maternal" house, where they were  
placed in a big white cloth, saturated with  
the most deadly of poisons, was wrapped about  
them, causing death. The heart of the dead  
was then cut out, and the blood was taken  
from the veins, and the body was placed in a  
Japanese coffin being required to give the proper  
strength to be effective. Soon after the arrival  
of the Governor-General, at his Excellency's  
order a special inspection was made of the  
establishment, and in charge of a Japanese  
physician with a Chinese doctor as assistant  
and Chinese to act as attendants, but of course  
under the orders of the Governor-General. Since  
the Japanese hospital was opened, the Chinese  
showed less opposition, and several cases have  
been voluntarily brought forward by them for  
treatment. It has also had the effect of dis-  
persing the "maternal" house, and the Japanese  
murderous Japanese doctors.

The Governor-General has also shown further  
consideration for the plague stricken by visit-  
ing the hospital, and it is said he asked the  
Chinese to do all that was in their power to  
prevent the spread of the disease. The Japanese  
on the patients there, confined. That his Ex-  
cellency Baron Negi is obtaining the love and  
respect of all classes with whom the Ex-  
cellency comes in contact, and that he is  
hoping that politics will not interfere with his  
Excellency holding the office of Governor-General  
for a term of sufficient length to allow him  
to give the colony a more permanent and  
stable administration is a comparatively firm and  
prosperous basis.

The cases of plague up to the present date  
number for the last few days as follows:—  
November 22, 1 Chinese, 1 Japanese; November  
23, none; November 24, 1 Japanese; November  
25, none; November 26, 1 Japanese; November  
27, 2 Japanese; November 28, none; November  
29, 1 Japanese; November 30, 1 Japanese; De-  
cember 1, 1 Chinese, 2 Japanese; November  
22, none; November 23, 1 Japanese; none,  
none.

Given according to words, there were during  
the period from the 1st to the 15th, the third  
and fourth days, the fifth, the sixth, the  
addition of any cases that should occur to-day  
which would be the week, only one case. According  
to the Chinese, the plague is not so bad as it  
was at first. There has been no case of the plague  
within a few days.

## THE PHILIPPINE REBELLION.

Manila, 27th November.

We have received news of the Governor to  
the effect that the rebellion is still in progress.  
The rebels are still in the mountains, and the  
Government forces are still in the lowlands.  
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## THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1896.

control. This was at ten in the morning and  
continued until two in the afternoon, when  
reinforcements arrived. The battle con-  
tinued until half-past four, when the  
rebels were driven back to their original  
position. The loss on the Spanish side was one man killed,  
and the loss on the Chinese side was one man  
killed and one man wounded. The Chinese  
were not covered by the former proclama-  
tion of the Governor-General dated the  
2nd December. From this it would appear  
that the rebellion is spreading.

In the morning of the 28th, on the 1st  
December, a column of 310 men attacked a  
rebel entrenched camp of 2,000 men in the  
hills of Sibul and carried off a large amount  
of arms and ammunition being captured, together  
with seventeen horses, eleven head of cattle,  
and thirteen sets of saddles and harnesses. Fourteen  
of the enemy were killed and it is supposed  
that many wounded.

The rebels are burning and pillaging when  
they find an opportunity. On the 26th or 27th  
November an establishment of the Augustinian  
Order, situated in the hills of Sibul, was burnt  
and the village was set on fire, and a single  
house being left. It is also reported that the  
households of Loloan, the property of the Do-  
minicans, and the Augustinian Order, were  
burnt and the village was set on fire. The  
households of which supported the Hospital de  
San Juan de Dios, have been burnt.

## THE JAPANESE MILITARY

MISSION IN TONKIN.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

Hanoi, 30th November.

The Japanese military mission, composed of  
Colonel Komatsu, Major Komatsu, and  
Major Komatsu, arrived in Hanoi on the 28th  
inst. by the Hanoi, and were received with  
military honours at the "apartment" of  
the Japanese Legation. The mission is  
composed of the following members:—Colonel  
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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.  
The Company's Steamship  
"SUSAN"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.  
Cargo consignees are requested to call on board after 3 P.M. of the 1st inst. will be loaded at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at 200, 250, and 300 feet.  
No cargo insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1896. [2754]

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, BY S.S. CO'S S.S. FROM LIVERPOOL.  
Shipping Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 5th inst. for shipment per steamer "SUSAN" to SINGAPORE, PENANG, & SWIRE.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1896. [2863]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA."  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, AND SHANGHAI.  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo consignees of the vessel will be loaded at Consignees' risk and expense.  
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1896. [9]

VESSLS ON THE BERTH

LOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAIPEI.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES"

Captain Douglas will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 5th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1896. [2757]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Consignees is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table, Doctors and Surgeons carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The Yellowstone National Park, etc.

Passengers to be sent to the Pacific Coast by the first class CANADIAN RAIL LINE.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TACOMA ..... 2,539 Tuesday, Dec. 8.

VICTORIA ..... 3,107 Tuesday, Dec. 9.

OLYMPIA ..... 2,908 Tuesday, Dec. 16.

BRANFORD ..... 3,601 Tuesday, Dec. 16.

TACOMA ..... 2,539 Tuesday, Dec. 16.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA."

Captain T.A. Whistler, R.N. sailing at Noon on TUESDAY, the 8th December, will proceed via VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, WASH., to SHANGHAI, KOBÉ, and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consignees of Goods for United States Ports should be in quinquennial, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1896. [2758]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOCHOW."

Captain Blackmore, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1896. [2742]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBÉ.

THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN."

Captain G. Ramsay, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1896. [2744]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUZUKI CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES."

Captain Brown, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1896. [2383]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)

STEAMSHIP FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ROMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUZUKI, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND GENOA.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, AND AFRICAN PORTS.)

TO NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, AND CAPE TOWN.

THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA."

Captain Grisebach, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th inst.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1896. [2741]

VESSLS ON THE BERTH

NOBDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAMSHIP FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZUKI, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

Also, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

SACHSEN ..... Wednesday, 10th Dec.

SAFEN ..... Tuesday, 5th Jan.

PRINZ HEINRICH ..... Tuesday, 2nd Feb.

PREUSSER ..... Tuesday, 2nd Mar.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst. of Dec., the S.S. "SACHSEN," Captain H. Sommer, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES, GENOA, and SWIRE.

Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 7th December, Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 8th December, and on WEDNESDAY, the 9th December, at the Agency's Office until Noon.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed at less than 24 hours in advance, and not exceed Two Cents in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1896. [2740]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAMSHIP FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEXICO, PANAMA, AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND RIVERPLATE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 10th December, the S.S. "COPTIC," Captain de Manbeuge, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via BATAVIA.

This steamer connects at COLOMBO with the S.S. "AUSTRALIAN," which vessel takes on her passengers and mails, leaving for Port Said, and thence to Suez, Port Said, and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 8th inst. Consignees of Goods to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office.

Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1896. [2742]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE PACIFIC OCEAN, THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL, AND THE ATLANTIC OCEAN, CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulul) THURSDAY, Dec. 10, 1896, at Noon.

Gair (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulul) TUESDAY, Dec. 23, 1896, at Noon.

Doria (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulul) SATURDAY, Jan. 16, 1897, at Noon.

Honolulu (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulul) SATURDAY, Jan. 16, 1897, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 10th December, 1896, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passenger Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States and Canada. Rates and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to sailing in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage apply to the Agency of this Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1896. [2744]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland.)

LARD PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ABILE."

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at 3 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures a plentiful supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1896. [2741]

VESSLS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION.

YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, AND SHANGHAI.

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